THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 March 1994

441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

AM 9:00 CONVENE, EXECUTIVE SESSION

A. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint

CFA 17/Mar/94-1, P.L. 102-390, 1995/1996
Atlanta Centennial Olympic coins. Designs.

AM 10:00 CONVENE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes and confirmation of actions:

20 January 1994

B. Dates of next meetings:

21 April 1994
19 May 1994

C. Confirmation of 17 February 1994
S.L. and O.G. Appendices.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint

1. CFA 17/Mar/94-2, H.R. 3616, Silver dollar coin in commemoration of Americans who have been prisoners of war. Designs.

2. CFA 17/Mar/94-3, H.R. 3616, Silver dollar coin in commemoration of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Memorial. Designs.

3. CFA 17/Mar/94-4, H.R. 3616, Silver dollar coin in commemoration of the Women in Military Service for America Memorial. Designs.

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 17/Mar/94-5, Art and Architecture Program, National Building Museum, Pension Building, 401 F Street, N.W. Designs for proposed sculpture/signs.

2. CFA 17/Mar/94-6, Ariel Rios Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Completion of unfinished end wall.

3. CFA 17/Mar/94-7, Potomac Annex/2430 E Street, N.W. Electrical distribution system. New building and support equipment.

4. CFA 17/Mar/94-8, West End Heating Plant, 1051 29th Street, N.W. Rooftop chiller.

C. Smithsonian Institution

1. CFA 17/Mar/94-9, National Air and Space Museum, Independence Avenue, S.W., between 4th & 7th Streets. Proposed renovations.

   a. Skylight and window wall replacement.
   b. Vestibule additions.
   c. Exterior safety rails, bollards, and flagpole bases.
   d. Landscaping replacement.
   e. Gallery 114 lighting replacement. (Previous: CFA 20/Jan/94-3.)

2. CFA 17/Mar/94-10, National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Avenue at 10th Street, N.W. East Court infill structure.

D. Department of the Army,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CFA 17/Mar/94-11, Ft. Myer, Virginia. Renovation of existing building for Child Development Center. Preliminary design.

E. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 94-42, 500 5th Street, N.W. Revised concept for new building. (Previous: S.L. 89-241, CFA 26/July/90.)

b. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix I.

F. Freer Gallery of Art

CFA 17/Mar/94-12, Inspection of acquisitions.

G. National Capital Planning Commission

CFA 17/Mar/94-13, Master Plan for the future of the Monumental Core.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 94-27 HPA. 94-180	200 C Street, S.E. Capitol Hill Suites Apartment building	Canvas fascia over entrance - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas fascia at existing metal entrance canopy as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated February 1994.

S.L. 94-28 HPA. 94-181	220 C Street, S.E. Capitol Hill Suites Apartment building	Canvas fascia over entrance - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas fascia at existing metal entrance canopy as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated February 1994.

S.L. 94-29 HPA. 94-184	1776 D Street, N.W. National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Concert Hall	Alterations for exit door and ramp at rear - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to ramp and window for exit door as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 9 February 1994.

S.L. 94-30 HPA. 94-176	2201 P Street, N.W. Church of the Pilgrims Church building	Projecting banners - - conceptual

ACTION: Returned for additional information. Recommend study of alternate solutions including free-standing pole-mounted banners.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 94-31	8001 Parkside Lane, N.W. Judge Henry F. Greene Residence	New building - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed construction of single family dwelling. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (S.L. 94-22). Supplemental drawings received and dated 15 February 1994 indicate a flagstone patio on grade in lieu of the previously proposed wood deck.

S.L. 94-32 HPA. 94-188	1730 E Street, N.W. American Red Cross National Headquarters	Lampposts and fixtures - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed security lighting on Red Cross Square using the Jefferson series lamppost with the Lexington Avenue series fixture as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 February 1994. Working drawings conform to previously approved concept. See previous Action (S.L. 94-23).

S.L. 94-33 HPA. 94-189	1730 E Street, N.W. American Red Cross National Headquarters	Replacement of door - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement door to match existing at opposite end of building. Additional work on existing doors is to provide upgrades for emergency exit, mostly limited to interior changes.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

ADDENDUM

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 94-27 HPA. 94-180	200 C Street, S.E. Capitol Hill Suites Apartment building	Canvas fascia over entrance - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas fascia at existing metal entrance canopy PROVIDED dimensions of canvas cover match dimensions of metal canopy.

S.L. 94-28 HPA. 94-181	220 C Street, S.E. Capitol Hill Suites Apartment building	Canvas fascia over entrance - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas fascia at existing metal entrance canopy PROVIDED dimensions of canvas cover match dimensions of metal canopy.

S.L. 94-30 HPA. 94-176	2201 P Street, N.W. Church of the Pilgrims Church building	Projecting banners - - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case no. S.L. 94-49.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-18 HPA. 94-88	1329 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Yves Courbois Restaurant	Alterations to window openings - revised design - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for work as submitted. Applicant had not complied with repeated requests for accurate measured drawings of existing and proposed conditions. The Commission, therefore, remains unconvinced that the concept is appropriate for a prominent location overlooking a narrow, heavily trafficked sidewalk. The structure itself is one of the oldest, wood, commercial buildings in the historic district and as such deserves painstaking professional analysis and design.

O.G. 94-21 HPA. 94-104	3322 P Street, N.W. Earl A. Powell, II Residence	Rear three story addition - revised concept

ACTION: No objection to design concept for proposed three-story rear addition as shown on supplemental drawings received and dated 14 January 1994. Submit permit application working drawings for review when ready.

O.G. 94-27 HPA. 94-111	3058 R Street, N.W. Paul and Linda Milone Residence	Alterations - revised concept

ACTION: No objection to design concept proposal for alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 February 1994. Submit permit application working drawings for review when ready.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-29 HPA. 94-114	3302-3304 M Street, N.W. Jennifer Leather Commercial	Alterations to storefront - revised concept

ACTION: No objection to design concept for proposed storefront alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 24 February 1994.

O.G. 94-30 HPA. 94-116	3619 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Office	Handicapped access ramp - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed handicapped access ramp.

O.G. 94-31 HPA. 94-126	1618 34th Street, N.W. Barbara Porterfield Residence	Fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for fence PROVIDED that it is level across the top, without scallops.

O.G. 94-33 HPA. 94-139	1225 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Britches Great Outdoors	Alterations to storefront - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to design concept for proposed storefront alterations. Submit permit application working drawings for review when ready.

O.G. 94-34 HPA. 94-140	3019 M Street, N.W. Germar Properties Commercial	Alterations to storefront - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to storefront.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-35 HPA. 94-141	1220 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Sidney Zlotnick The Original Levi's Store	Sign and awnings - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed awnings and wall-mounted sign. Applicant has agreed to remove existing lettering from show windows.

O.G. 94-36 HPA. 94-142	3700 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Copley Hall	Alterations and handicapped access: lift/ramp alternatives - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to design concept for proposed alterations or handicapped access ramp. (A lift at the front entrance is the least preferable alternative.) Recommend materials and detailing match the existing historic structure. Submit permit application working drawings and material selection for review when ready.

O.G. 94-40 HPA. 94-147	1316 30th Street, N.W. Caroline & J.E. Merriam Residence	Rear addition - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn by written request from applicant.

O.G. 94-41 HPA. 94-148	2915 O Street, N.W. Col. & Col. Hudak Residence	Parking area expansion with enclosure - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to rear parking area and garden for partially enclosed parking pad expansion. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 94-15).

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 94-27 HPA. 94-180	200 C Street, S.E. Capitol Hill Suites Apartment building	Canvas fascia over entrance

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas fascia at existing metal entrance canopy PROVIDED dimensions of canvas cover match dimensions of metal canopy.

S.L. 94-28 HPA. 94-181	220 C Street, S.E. Capitol Hill Suites Apartment building	Canvas fascia over entrance

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas fascia at existing metal entrance canopy PROVIDED dimensions of canvas cover match dimensions of metal canopy.

S.L. 94-35	429 N Street, S.W. Tiber Island Corp.	Repair of apron - - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed work which is maintenance and repair-in-kind of apron and sidewalk.

S.L. 94-36 HPA. 94-207	734 15th Street, N.W. U. K. Walker, Inc. The Yarmouth Group The Walker Building	Alterations to sidewalk - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed removal of a portion of existing concrete sidewalk for the installation of improvements consisting of granite pavers that reflect the geometry of the building front and concrete pavers to match existing materials used elsewhere, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated March 1994.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 94-38	5329 16th Street, N.W. Mike McLenagon Residence	Chain-link fence - permit

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed chain-link fence and driveway gate which would not work as drawn due to the slope of the driveway. Recommend consideration of board fence to match existing fences at property line.

S.L. 94-39	3124 Woodley Road, N.W. T. Russert & Orth Residence	Swimming pool - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed swimming pool. See previous Action S.L. 94-3.

S.L. 94-40 HPA. 94-225	633 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Indiana Associates CVS/pharmacy	Replacement sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for replacement sign made of individually pin-mounted back-lit letters.

S.L. 94-41	508 C Street, S.W. 500 C St. Associates CVS/pharmacy	Replacement sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for replacement sign.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-38 HPA. 94-144	1064-1066 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. BBRG Washington Rest. Group Inc. The Vigilante Firehouse Papa Razzi	Alterations - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case O.G. 94-63.

O.G. 94-43 HPA. 94-185	3210 N Street, N.W. Wise and Gilliat, Inc. Millicent Chatel Associates Inc.	Awning - permit

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed awning and sign which is not appropriate to this Victorian building nor to the historic district. Recommend for this side street location a wood projecting sign supported by metal brackets. Submit permit application for review of alternate projecting sign when ready.

O.G. 94-44 HPA. 94-187	1267 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Cameo Management GAP Kids	Sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign. Note supplemental attachment showing previously approved and preferred detailing of sign.

O.G. 94-45 HPA. 94-191	3100 P Street, N.W. Thomas & Ghislaine Crema Residence	Brick garden wall - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed brick garden wall with wood entrance door as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 9 March 1994 which omit previously proposed brick arch over gate. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 93-87).

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-49 HPA. 94-197	3269 M Street, N.W. Combined Retail Associates L. P. Radio Shack	Sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign.

O.G. 94-50 HPA. 94-199	3233-3235 M Street, N.W. Paul Loukas Paul Mall	Quarter round awning - permit

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed quarter round continuous awning which is inappropriate to the character and architectural configuration of this building. Recommend two, shed-type awnings similar in configuration to those shown on July 1993. See O.G. 93-127. Submit separate permit application for any proposed sign for review when ready.

O.G. 94-51 HPA. 94-200	1440 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Thomas A. Swarm One Hour MotoPhoto	Sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for projecting sign or to additional lettering painted on the show window glass as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 8 March 1994. Note is made that because a location for a sign elsewhere on the building was considered inappropriate, the Commission recommends a projecting sign in this instance.

O.G. 94-54 HPA. 94-203	3135 M Street, N.W. Georgetown Electric Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream	Projecting sign and alterations - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of existing projecting sign with new sign in same location using existing metal brackets as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated March 1994. Approval extends to proposed glass infill of spaces over show windows which are currently shielded by metal screening.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-55 HPA. 94-204	1221 36th Street, N.W. Georgetown University Loyola Hall	Public space planter and fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sidewalk planter and decorative iron fence.

O.G. 94-56 HPA. 94-205	1421 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Poulton Hall	Replacement fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement fencing PROVIDED fencing is of one uniform height of 6"-0". Recommend using a grey stain for finish.

O.G. 94-57 HPA. 94-206	1055 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W. 1055 Th. Jefferson Associates The Foundry Building	Banners, signs, entrance gates and alterations - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of various entrance gate motifs, sign enhancements and ornamental banners without lettering. Concept approval does not extend to commercial banner or flag at roof nor to the proposal to relocate a sign from the historic Foundry Building to Thomas Jefferson Street. Individual signs will be submitted for permit review separately.

O.G. 94-58 HPA. 94-210	3028 Q Street, N.W. Gerald Rafshoon Residence	Fence - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence which is to match style, material and color of existing lattice fence elsewhere on the property.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-59 HPA. 94-212	3044 Cambridge Place, N.W. Stephen L. Hester Residence	Decks at rear - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of proposed French doors to new rear deck over first floor roof PROVIDED unsightly deck on third floor roof is removed. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

O.G. 94-60 HPA. 94-213	1267 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. GAP Kids	Exit door - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed emergency exit door from basement. Masonry surround will duplicate brickwork of existing doors elsewhere on the N Street elevation.

O.G. 94-61 HPA. 94-211	1523 28th Street, N.W. Mr. & Mrs. N. Van Praag Residence	Rear porch enclosure - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 94-62 HPA. 94-228	1064-1066 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. BBRG Washington Rest. Group Inc. The Vigilante Firehouse Papa Razzi	Demolition work - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed demolition of existing interior walls and floors as well as rear exterior walls. The main roof structure will be retained and repaired where necessary as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated March 1994.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-63 HPA. 94-229	1064-1066 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. BBRG Washington Rest. Group Inc. The Vigilante Firehouse Papa Razzi	Alterations - revised design - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to the historic Vigilante Firehouse at 1064-1066 Wisconsin Avenue for use as a restaurant as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 23 March 1994. Submit separate permit applications for awnings and signs for review when ready.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

ADDENDUM

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 94-50 HPA. 94-199	3233-3235 M Street, N.W. Paul Loukas Paul Mall	Quarter round awning - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for two proposed shed type awnings as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 March 1994. Submit separate permit application for any proposed sign or lettering for review when ready.

O.G. 94-54 HPA. 94-203	3135 M Street, N.W. Georgetown Electric Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream	Projecting sign and alterations - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of existing projecting sign with new sign in same location using existing metal brackets as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated April 1994. Approval extends to proposed glass infill of spaces over show windows which are currently shielded by metal screening.

O.G. 94-62 HPA. 94-228	1064-1066 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. BBRG Washington Rest. Group Inc. The Vigilante Firehouse Papa Razzi	Demolition work - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed demolition associated with approved plans. The main roof structure will be retained and repaired where necessary as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 April 1994.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 March 1994

The meeting was convened at 9:25 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Members present:
Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. George E. Hartman, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Adele Chatfield-Taylor
Hon. Jeannine Smith Clark
Hon. Robert A. Peck
Hon. Susan Porter Rose

Staff present:
Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
Mrs. Sue Kohler
Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital Planning Commission staff present:
Mr. Patrick Tribe

EXECUTIVE SESSION

At the request of the U. S. Mint, the Commission met in executive session to review designs for coins commemorating the 1995-1996 Centennial Olympic Games to be held in Atlanta. During the temporary absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. Hartman assumed the role of Chairman.

Department of the Treasury, United States Mint

CFA 17/MAR/94-1, P.L. 102-390, 1995/1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic coins. Designs. Staff member Sue Kohler introduced the project. She said there would be a total of sixteen coins issued during 1995 and 1996, but the Commission would see only the eight 1995 coins at this meeting. She noted that the coins had already been through an extensive review process by several panels and the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee. Mrs. Kohler then asked

Deputy Director of the Mint Eugene Essner to begin the presentation.

Mr. Essner began by thanking the Commission for reviewing the coins in executive session. He said he knew the Commission had received some criticism for doing so, but he thought it was important because the Olympic committee in Atlanta was hoping to receive one hundred million dollars from the coin program, and they had a big marketing task ahead of them. He noted also that the World Cup soccer coins would be coming out in June, and if the Olympic coins were released publicly before that time, the two programs would have a shadowing effect on each other.

Mr. Hartman asked if any sponsors had made such a large sum from previous coin programs, and Mr. Essner replied that they had not, although the 1983-84 Olympic coins had come close, with sales of about eighty-three million dollars. He commented on the long review process, recalling that some of the designs enthusiastically endorsed by the preliminary review panels had reluctantly been dropped. There had been a conflict between the Atlanta and the international Olympic committees over the use of certain themes involving the centennial celebration, to which the international committee had exclusive rights. Mr. Essner then turned the presentation over to Barry Frere from the Mint's marketing division.

Mr. Frere said the Mint had been working on this program for one year. He commented on the limited competition for the designs, in which the Mint had joined with the United States Olympic Committee to select artists who were specialists in the sports field; Mint artists, other medallic artists and designers of previous coins were asked to compete. Thirty artists were chosen, with each being asked to submit designs for specific coins. The designs submitted were screened by a review panel consisting of representatives from the Commission of Fine Arts, the American Numismatic Association, the U. S. Olympic Committee, the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, and the Mint. The selected designs were then reviewed by Philip Diehl, executive director of the Mint, Harvey Shore, head of the United States Olympic Committee, and Billy Payne, CEO of the Atlanta Olympic Games Committee. During this review the objections of the Olympic committees were raised, revisions made, and one of the gold coins completely redesigned. In February 1994 the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee reviewed the designs and recommended changes, most of which were made. Mr. Frere said he would show designs for the eight 1995 coins at this meeting, and those for 1996 at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. Frere showed the two half-dollar clad coins first. The theme was to be sports that were especially popular with young people; basketball and baseball had been selected. There were two obverse designs shown, with a common reverse. The basketball obverse showed three players in action, the Olympic rings-USA logo,

with lettering and date around the edge; Mr. Frere explained that minor changes would be made to the lettering. There were no objections to the design, and it was unanimously approved.

The baseball obverse showed a batter, catcher, and umpire, with the Olympic logo and appropriate lettering. Mr. Peck observed that the catcher's stance was not quite right, and Mr. Frere said that and other technical matters, such as the details of the uniforms, would be checked and corrected as necessary. It was also requested that the Mint look at the overlapping figures on each coin and make sure they would be adequately differentiated from each other, and from the background, when the coins were struck. With these recommendations the baseball coin was unanimously approved.

Mr. Frere then showed the common reverse, noting that for the entire series there would be a common reverse by denomination and by year. The half-dollar reverse was based on the Atlanta games logo, superimposed on a map of the world, with lettering following the edge of the coin. Vice-Chairman Hartman observed that placing "E Pluribus Unum" under "Atlanta" gave a rather crowded effect and thought it might look better on the band around the edge. With this observation, the design was unanimously approved.

(Susan Porter Rose joined the meeting at this point.)

Mr. Frere then turned to the four silver-dollar obverse designs. He said the theme of these coins was high participation and high awareness sports; one would have a paralympic theme. The first design featured cycling, with three riders shown head-on, flanked by the Olympic logo on the left and lettering on the right. Mr. Frere said the logo and lettering would be slightly reduced in size and the technical accuracy of the figures checked.

The second obverse represented track and field. Two sprinters were shown, with the horizontal lane markings and numbers drawn in plan behind them. The Olympic logo was at the top, and the lettering was placed horizontally within the lane markings.

The third obverse showed two gymnasts; one was placed in front of the other and drawn at a slightly smaller scale. The Olympic logo was at the left, with the lettering around the edge. Mr. Frere said the female figure would be slimmed down and adjustments made to the lettering.

The fourth obverse had a paralympic theme--wheelchair racing. The figure was shown head-on, with arms outstretched, with the paralympic logo at the right and lettering around the edge. The word "spirit" in Braille would be added; Mr. Frere said it would probably be at the top underneath the inscription "Triumph of the Human Spirit".

The Common reverse for the one-dollar coins featured a pair of joined hands, with the Atlanta games logo above, flanked by

lettering; additional lettering was placed around the edge of the coin.

The members then commented on the designs. It was agreed that the depiction of the cyclists was very successful, and there were no objections to the gymnastics and wheelchair racing coins. The way in which the hands were joined on the common reverse was questioned--it looked more like a rescue operation than a normal handshake. Vice-Chairman Hartman commented on the lettering on the cycling and track and field coins; he noted that all of it ran horizontally, rather than following the shape of the coins, and he thought that weakened the designs.

The track and field coin was considered the least successful; the dominance of the lane markings and very large lane numbers were considered confusing. Suggestions were made that the numbers be reduced in size and perhaps turned ninety degrees (the way they would normally be) to make them more subordinate to the overall design. Vice-Chairman Hartman thought the primary problem was the dominant horizontality and the fact that none of the lettering followed the shape of the coin.

The track and field coin was not approved. The other three obverse designs for the one-dollar coins and the common reverse were unanimously approved, with comments as stated above.

Mr. Frere then showed the last group of coins--two obverses and a common reverse for the five-dollar gold coins. He alluded to the conflict between the Atlanta and International Olympic committees about the use of the Greek image and the centennial theme and said these coins had to be redesigned; he said he had only concept designs to show the Commission at this meeting.

The first obverse was in an early sketch stage; it showed a runner carrying the Olympic torch through the countryside to the site of the games. Mountains were seen behind the runner to the left, with the skyline of a city to the right and the Atlanta Olympic logo above it. The second obverse featured the Atlanta stadium and the Atlanta Olympic logo. It was in a more finished state and was unanimously approved, after the members viewed slides of a model of the not-yet-completed stadium. The exception to the approval was the lettering style of the word "Liberty" at the top; it had a "psychedelic" flavor which did not seem appropriate to the rest of the coin design.

Although the concept for the first obverse, showing a runner carying the Olympic torch, was unanimously approved, the design as presented was not. Realizing that they were looking only at a sketch, the members nonetheless commented on the weakness and flabbiness of the runner, the use of both a realistic and abstract torch (part of the Atlanta logo), the sharp-peaked mountains, and the generic skyline; they thought the mountains should be

eliminated, and if a skyline was desired, it should be that of Atlanta. Mrs. Rose suggested centering the word "Liberty" at the top and changing the position of the runner's torch slightly. Mr. Essner commented that the designer was Frank Gasparro, for many years chief sculptor/engraver of the Mint; he said Mr. Gasparro never developed his designs in drawings, but preferred to refine them in sculptural form. Mr. Essner was confident the runner would have the physical attributes the Commission expected.

The last design was the common reverse for the gold coins. Mr. Frere said this had also been redesigned; the central element would be an eagle. He said the committees had not found one they liked among the competition designs and had first decided to base the design on that used by Saint-Gaudens for the reverse of his twenty-dollar gold coin. The Citizens Advisory Committee had not liked the idea of using such a well-known design on an Olympic coin, and suggested instead the eagle and mountain seen on the reverse of the old Stone Mountain commemorative coin. This was rejected for various reasons, among them the existence of histories stating that the Ku Klux Klan had had their first meeting on that site. Further examination of the competition entries had produced two possibilities, which Mr. Frere showed to the Commission. The first design, an eagle in flight, was rejected because it was too much like the one on the Prisoner of War coin. The second design showed an eagle with the Olympic torch in his beak, with lettering following the edge of the coin and the Atlanta stadium in the background; Mr. Frere said the stadium would be removed. There were no objections to the concept for this design, but there were several recommendations for further study. Mr. Peck suggested that the eagle be slightly more stylized--more like the designs from the 1930s. All agreed that the feet were not right, and that the way the torch was held in the beak needed further study; perhaps it could be held in the talons.

Vice-Chairman Hartman thanked Mr. Essner and Mr. Frere and congratulated them on a generally successful group of coins. He said the Commission wanted to see the gold coins again, and the silver obverse with the sprinters, suggesting to Mr. Frere that the revised designs could be circulated by the staff to the members as soon as they were ready. Exhibit A

The executive session was adjourned at 10:20 a.m.

(Chairman J. Carter Brown joined the meeting at this point, and Vice-Chairman Hartman turned the gavel over to him.)

PUBLIC SESSION

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 20 January 1994 meeting, and confirmation of actions. The minutes were approved without objection, and the actions of the executive session on 20 January were confirmed.

Mrs. Rose noted that there were two items in the minutes that required follow-ups: distribution of copies of the Commission's recent update of Georgetown Historic Waterfront to the AIA for possible review and sale, and a letter to the Secretary of the Army concerning the proliferation of memorials in Arlington Cemetery. Mr. Peck said he had taken care of the book matter, and Secretary Atherton said the letter about Arlington had been written and sent soon after the January meeting, although it had been addressed to the superintendent of the cemetery rather than to the secretary of the army.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

21 April 1994
19 May 1994

C. Confirmation of 17 February 1994 S.L. and O.G. Appendices. The approval of the appendices, which had been circulated by mail, was confirmed.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

1. CFA 17/MAR/94-2, H.R. 3616, Silver dollar coin in commemoration of Americans who have been prisoners of war. Designs. Mrs. Kohler said this and the two following submissions comprised a series of coins honoring veterans. She said the designs had the approval of the sponsoring agencies and had also been reviewed by the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee. She again introduced Barry Frere from the Mint to discuss the designs.

Mr. Frere said the legislation authorizing these coins had been passed in mid-December 1993 with a requirement that the coins be issued in 1994; with all the other coins on its agenda the Mint had been on a fast track with these designs and had asked the Mint engravers to prepare them. He said there had been extensive consultation with the sponsoring agencies regarding their requirements and preferences.

The Prisoner of War obverse design was the only one not done by Mint artists; it had been used previously as part of a Veterans Administration poster and showed an American eagle in flight. There was a broken chain around one leg, and the wings passed in front of a ring of barbed wire around the edge of the coin. The words

"Liberty" and "Freedom" were inscribed on either side of the eagle, with "Freedom" breaking through the barbed wire. The reverse side showed a straight-on, asymmetrical view of the facade of the yet-to-be-constructed National Prisoner of War Museum near Andersonville, Georgia, with an American flag in front, to the left; lettering was placed across the bottom and around the edge of the top half of the coin.

The members were pleased with the obverse design--the rendering of the eagle and the symbolism of the broken chain and ring of barbed wire; the reverse design was considered acceptable. Both were unanimously approved.

(During the luncheon following the meeting, the Commission was shown a slightly revised version of the reverse, with the building placed symmetrically. It had just arrived from the Park Service's Denver offices and had been drawn by the architect of the building. There was agreement that this represented a significant improvement, and the Secretary was asked to forward it to the Mint with the Commission's comments.) Exhibit B

2. CFA 17/MAR/94-3, H.R. 3616, Silver dollar coin in commemoration of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the memorial. Designs. Mr. Frere showed the design, a view of the wall with a hand touching the names in the foreground and the Washington Monument in the background. Lettering ran across the bottom and at the top, following the edge. He said the design had been taken from an actual photograph and added that the families of those whose names would appear on the coin would be contacted first to make sure there were no objections. Mrs. Clark commented that the names stopped after the first panel, and she thought there should be some suggestion that they continued across the entire wall; the other members agreed.

The reverse design featured a row of three medals awarded for service in Vietnam; the third was a medal of the Vietnamese government. Mr. Frere said the State Department had no objections to using this medal, and all three had been checked for accuracy by the Institute of Heraldry. Lettering followed the edge at top and bottom and was also placed above the medals, along with a chevron-like element. Upon questioning, Mr. Frere said this was intended to represent the memorial wall. The members did not think this would be understood, since it did not show the wall as it looked either in plan, elevation, or perspective. The Chairman suggested that a vertical line at the apex would make it more recognizable. Mr. Frere said the "chevron" was part of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund logo, but the Chairman said it needed the line to define it; he thought the ambiguity should be pointed out to the VVMF.

Both sides of the coin were unanimously approved, with the comments made for modification. Exhibit B

3. CFA 17/MAR/94-4, H.R. 3616, Silver dollar coin in commemoration of the Women in Military Service for America Memorial. Designs. The obverse design showed a row of profile portraits of five women with slightly varying facial features and hair styles. There were no insignia on the lapels or collars of their uniforms, but around the edge of the coin were the names of the five branches of military service represented. This was not considered a very satisfactory design, but considering the difficulty of trying to depict all women who had served in all of the country's wars, it was unanimously approved. Mr. Frere said the Mint had worked closely with General Wilma Vaught, head of the sponsoring organization, in developing the design.

The reverse showed a perspective rendering of the proposed memorial, with lettering around the edge and in the body of the coin. It was considered a successful design and unanimously approved. At the same time, it was requested that the lettering on the obverse match that on the reverse, that is, that both use a serif-style typeface. Exhibit B

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 17/MAR/94-5, Art in Architecture Program, National Building Museum, Pension Building, 401 F Street, N.W. Designs for proposed sculpture/signs. The Secretary began by introducing the new director of the National Building Museum, Susan Henshaw Jones. She was welcomed and then joined the members to listen to the presentation.

Mrs. Kohler recalled that the Commission had twice reviewed plans for landscaping, lighting, and changes to the parking area at the Pension Building, for the National Building Museum. She said this submission was for two sculptural sign/markers, one to be placed near 5th and F streets, the other near 5th and G streets. She noted the presence of several representatives from GSA and of the sculptor, Raymond Kaskey; she asked Dale Lansone, director of the Arts and Historic Preservation Division of GSA, to begin the presentation.

Mr. Lansone said that under their Art in Architecture Program, funds had been set aside for the commissioning of art for the Pension Building, as part of the general restoration and preservation of the building. He said they had worked for over three years in consultation with the Building Museum and others to select artists and decide what kind of art should appear on the building site. He said Washington-based sculptor Raymond Kaskey had been selected to design the sculptural sign/markers, and then introduced Mr. Kaskey to discuss his designs.

Mr. Kaskey showed a maquette of the marker design, as well as a rendering of how the markers would look in place. He said the cylindrical shafts would be made of brick and the figures above of

BUILDING

2. CFA 17 March 94-5. National Building Museum. Identity marker. R. Kaskey, sculptor.

3. CFA 17 March 94-5. National Building Museum. Identity marker. R. Kaskey, sculptor.

terra cotta, to match the frieze on the Pension Building. They would be about 14 feet high and of identical design. "National Building Museum" would be carved into a stone band at the top of the brick cylinders. The sculptural group above was a tripod arrangement of six construction workers, grouped in twos, which "supported" a classical urn-like object which was actually a large version of a 19th-century plumb bob with a hook on top and decorative detailing that was based on tools and objects used in the construction trades. The sculptural section of the marker would be lit with three interior up-lights. Mr. Kaskey said he had looked at 19th-century drawings for urns and a chimney cap for the Pension Building as well as urns in other locations in Washington; he showed some of these drawings, as well as contemporary photographs of construction workers. He said he had chosen the tripod arrangement for the figures to bring some relief from the heavy four-square appearance of the Pension Building and create more open space around the "urn".

There was general enthusiasm for Mr. Kaskey's work. The Chairman expressed some concern about the sign aspect, wondering if it would be legible without some color contrast or deeper cutting. He said also that he had not understood the reference to a plumb bob, since the shape was so close to that of an urn--or an egg--and he wondered if this would be a problem.

Vice-Chairman Hartman said he liked the piece, although he had not recognized the plumb bob either, and thought it might be a concrete bucket. He said he was most pleased to see the relationship of the marker to Meigs's building and the frieze that ran around it. Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Rose had questions about the brick and the color of the sculpture; Mr. Kaskey said the brick would match the color of the building, and the sculpture would match the frieze as closely as possible. The director of the Building Museum, Ms. Jones, also had questions about the brick color and about the helmets on the figures, which seemed to suggest the military. Mr. Kaskey said he did not think that when the figures were fully detailed there would be any question that they were construction figures, that the helmets, tool belts, etc., would make the difference clear.

Mr. Peck said he was not bothered by the fact that he had not recognized the plumb bob at first; in fact, he had found it intriguing. He then commented on GSA's Art in Architecture program, saying that it had accomplished some very good things, but he had always hoped to see more art that was related, stylistically and functionally, to the building it adorned. He thought this piece fulfilled those qualifications, and he hoped that GSA would approach other building signs in the same way. He thought the Federal Triangle was an example of a building complex that could benefit from this approach.

There were no further questions for Mr. Kaskey or Mr. Lanzone, and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit C

2. CFA 17/MAR/94-6, Ariel Rios Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Completion of unfinished end wall. Staff member Jeffrey Carson recalled that the end wall of this building, the former Post Office Department in the Federal Triangle, had never been finished, assuming a completion of the Triangle that had never taken place. He noted that a new building by Pei Cobb Freed was being erected in the former Great Plaza, and as its rotunda would face the unfinished wall on 13th Street, across a major pedestrian entrance from Pennsylvania Avenue, it was deemed important to complete the old building. He said GSA did not want to change the footprint, which made the project more difficult because the facade was in two sections, slightly ajar from each other.

Mr. Carson showed photographs of the existing conditions as well as drawings of the Pei Cobb Freed building, pointing out the position of the rotunda; then he showed the proposal that had been circulated to the members by mail. He noted the problems with the two-section facade, the pronounced vertical effect created by the discontinued entablature and absence of an attic story, and the awkward turning of the corner at Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street. He said the staff had been concerned and had made a rough sketch of a possible solution to these problems; he showed the sketch to the members, pointing out the changes, which included an additional bay on Pennsyulvania Avenue to turn the corner more forcefully.

Mr. Carson then reported that on the day before the meeting, the Commission had received a new set of drawings that showed the two top floors set back, like the rest of the Triangle buildings, and picked up on the configuration of the existing entablature. It kept the existing footprint, as requested by GSA, and did not address the problem of the return at the Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street corner.

Mr. Carson then introduced architect Jerry Karn of Karn, Charuhas, Chapman & Twohey, to make a full presentation. The Chairman recalled that Mr. Karn had been the architect for the completion of the IRS building in the Triangle, and he commented that it had turned out very well, although it was, perhaps, not as difficult a problem as this one.

Mr. Karn said the IRS project had been different, although not necessarily easier. In this case, when they first started on the project, they had been instructed by GSA to keep not only the footprint but all the steel work and the window openings; this had been the basis for the first drawings. Then, when the design was reviewed by PADC, the problems with the verticality, seemingly excessive height, and discontinued entablature were discussed. Mr.

ARIEL RIOS BUILDING
NORTHWEST CORNER AT PENNSYLVANIA AVE & 13th STREET
ALTERNATIVE "A"

4. CFA 17 March 94-6. Federal Triangle. Ariel Rios Bldg. End wall completion - revised.

Karn said he had gone back and done a lot of serious study and come up with the second scheme, which had been approved by GSA even though it meant giving up an office floor. He and Vice-Chairman Hartman discussed in detail the profiles of the two entablatures and how they would be brought together. Mr. Peck questioned the emphasis on four windows on the projecting section of the facade. Mr. Karn said that to make all the windows equal would require taking down the facade, since the column spacings were involved, and when they looked at what would be gained, it did not seem worth the time and expense. He added that there might even be some merit in the two sections being in different planes; it would break up the scale. Mr. Peck agreed and said he was just concerned that the detailing around the four windows seemed too heavy. The Chairman suggested that it was the rendering that made them look that way; Mr. Karn agreed, saying that all the windows were detailed in the same way.

The Chairman congratulated Mr. Karn and said the most important change was that the feeling of an attic floor--present throughout the Triangle--had been restored. He pointed out the importance of minimizing verticality in this facade, which would face a narrow opening into the hemicycle. He noted that it was bathed in light most of the day, and it should be treated as background architecture for the great hemicycle in the courtyard of the new Triangle building.

(Ms. Chatfield-Taylor joined the meeting near the end of the discussion.)

There were no further questions for Mr. Karn, and the revised design was unanimously approved for further development. Exhibit D

3. CFA 17/MAR/94-7, Potomac Annex/2430 E Street, N.W. Electrical distribution system. New building and support equipment. Staff member José Martínez pointed out the location of this facility, on the site of the old Naval Observatory. He said the submission was for construction of a building to house the switch gear for the new electrical distribution system, and for the installation of new transformers for the thirteen buildings on the site. He introduced architect Douglas Denny from Cole & Denny to discuss the project further.

Mr. Denny showed photographs to give the members an idea of the character of the site and the existing buildings; he said three buildings were used by the CIA and the others by the Naval Medical Command. He showed a site plan, pointing out the location for the new building, an existing parking lot and a 40-foot grass buffer between the building complex and a ramp to Roosevelt Bridge; he noted a grade change of 16-18 feet down to the ramp. Then he showed drawings for the building, a two-story structure, 32 by 73 feet, built into the hillside so that its height was minimal as it faced the other buildings in the complex. Architecturally, it stayed in character with the existing--reddish brick with light-colored stone quoins and trim. A pergola had been added on the roof to provide a terrace space for the employees.

Mr. Denny said the second part of the project was the installation of exterior pad-mounted transformers, one for each building. They would vary in appearance according to the site: some would be built into existing banks, others would be very obtrusive; some would be behind enclosures already existing. The members agreed that other solutions should be sought. Vice-Chairman Hartman suggested that the transformers be grouped to minimize the number of disruptions to the site and placed underground where possible. Mr. Denny's engineering consultant said in many cases that would not be possible because there was not enough space. The Chairman suggested that a subcommittee, consisting of the Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and anyone else from the Commission or its staff who cared to join, visit the site and talk with the architects and engineers about possible ameliorations to the transformer sites; he did not think the Commission had enough information to make a decision on the transformers at this meeting.

Mr. Peck asked Mr. Denny about screening the parking lot so that it was not so visible from the freeway ramp. Mr. Denny said they could add some landscaping, but he noted that an unsightly chain link fence in the area was part of military security and outside the scope of his work. Mrs. Rose agreed there was room for improvement, saying that she had noticed the fence during the Commission's pre-meeting tour; she commented also on the importance of the site, and its close proximity to the State Department and Lincoln Memorial. The Chairman said there was ample precedent for the Commission to withhold approval until a landscape plan had been seen, and Mr. Denny said he would be happy to accommodate the Commission in this matter. Md. Chatfield-Taylor asked Mr. Denny if there was a potential noise problem with the transformers; his engineer said it would be possible to select equipment that produced virtually no noise at all. With that assurance, the concept design for the new building was unanimously approved, with final approval withheld pending the submission of a landscape plan for the area; the transformer designs and siting were not approved.

Exhibit E

4. CFA 17/MAR/94-8, West End Heating Plant, 1051 29th Street, N.W. Rooftop chiller. Mr. Martínez said the plant was in Georgetown, between the Potomac River and the C&O Canal; the purpose of the chiller was to provide air conditioning for the employees. He said the small metal structure would be placed in front of an existing larger brick structure. Mr. Martínez noted also that the unattractive metal louvers on the windows, which he showed in a photograph, would be moved to openings behind existing bird screens. The Chairman asked about the visibility of the chiller; Mr. Martínez said photographs included with the submission indicated that even the larger existing penthouse was only minimally visible. Ed Sonnenschein, GSA's historic preservation consultant, said he was satisfied that there was no visibility problem; he added that a location at ground level would be

difficult and would also be damaging to the small townhouses in the area.

There were no further questions, and the submission was unanimously approved. Exhibit F

C. Smithsonian Institution

1. CFA 17/MAR/94-9, National Air and Space Museum, Independence Avenue, S.W., between 4th & 7th streets. Proposed renovations. Mr. Carson introduced this project, saying it consisted of a series of ongoing projects which would be taken up separately; he introduced Robert Dillman from the Smithsonian to begin the presentation.

a. Skylight and window wall replacement, vestibule additions. Mr. Dillman introduced Scott Detienne from Cannon, an architectural firm, to discuss these proposals. Mr. Detienne said there had been severe leaking problems with both the skylights and the window walls, that they could not support adequate environmental controls, offered inadequate solar protection for the artifacts, were costly to maintain and wasteful of energy. He showed drawings of his firm's proposal for the skylights, a continuous ridge system that would reduce the visual clutter and the probability of leakage; he said this had actually been part of the original architectural design by Gyo Obata of HOK but had been taken out in order to complete the buiding in time for the Bicentennial in 1976. For the window walls the improvements would include the use of a darker tinted glass, which would significantly improve solar protection and maintain views from inside and outside, although the views would be darkened.

Mr. Peck said the dark glass concerned him; he thought the reciprocal views were one of the joys of this building, and if the structure was perceived only in terms of light and dark masses, it could become a rather brutal presence on the Mall. Mr. Hartman was also concerned; he asked if another kind of glass could be used that would perform the required functions and not be so dark in color. Mr. Detienne said the problem was controlling the visible light, and to block as much as six percent a dark bronze or possibly grey had to be used.

Noting that the Mall facade faced north and was the most important as far as transparency was concerned, the Chairman asked if a dark glass could be used on the skylight and a lighter color on the window wall, or perhaps a fritted glass. The Smithsonian's lighting consultant said that even though the wall faced north, there was a lot of reflected light, and a considerable amount of fading was taking place; Mr. Detienne added that a fritted glass would have to be almost opaque to be effective. Mr. Hartman commented that the color on the wall could change, becoming lighter as it went down, without showing an obvious difference. There was

further discussion of the glass, with Mr. Dillman saying that three different shades had been installed for study purposes, which the members might want to inspect. Mr. Hartman said he thought that would be helpful, and he said it was discouraging to find that the window walls had been so inappropriately designed and built that they could not serve their purpose. The Chairman recalled that the deadline for getting the building up had been such that it was remarkable that it had even been opened in time for the Bicentennial.

b. Vestibule additions. Mr. Detienne then discussed the plans for new vestibules at both the north and south entrances; the vestibules were considered necessary for exhibit protection, environmental control and energy conservation. Beginning with the north side, he said an interior vestibule had been the first consideration, as it would not alter the exterior design. However, further study revealed that it would take up valuable exhibit space, requiring the removal of some exhibits, and impinge on the great interior trusses, an important part of the architectural design. An exterior solution was then tried, one that would be sympathetic to the exterior massing and detailing. He showed drawings and a model, noting that the height would be the same as the restaurant addition and would come to the mid-point of the marble walls. The face and top would be dark glass, with the sides and interior wall clear, so that it would read like a plane of the existing wall pulled forward. The Chairman asked why it had to be so large, and Mr. Detienne replied that, functionally, the bigger the better was the rule for vestibules. But he said they had considered the proportions carefully in relation to the facade and thought this offered the optimum solution.

Turning to the south vestibule, Mr. Detienne said they thought an exterior vestibule could be easily worked in by placing it under the central projecting mass. Mr. Peck commented that the effect of the cantilever should not be completely negated by the vestibule. Mr. Detienne said he was aware of this problem and also of the disquieting feeling that the glass was holding up the solid mass above; he showed another version that lessened that effect. There was more discussion about alternatives, and Vice-Chairman Hartman suggested that in this situation the vestibule should be inset. He said the problems were not the same as on the north; also, an exterior structure on the south would actually increase the amount of heat and light entering the building. The Chairman commented that there would not be a significant loss of exhibit or circulation space in this case, and there was unanimous agreement that an interior vestibule should be studied.

c. Exterior safety rails, bollards, and flagpole bases. (At this point, Mrs. Clark said she would like to note for the record that she was recusing herself from voting on all Smithsonian projects because she was a regent of the institution.) The Smithsonian's Harry Rombach presented this part of the submission,

showing photographs of existing conditions and drawings of the proposals. The purpose of the railings was to keep children, particularly those arriving in great numbers by bus, from climbing on the planter walls and possibly falling down the stairwells or the vehicular ramp behind. The railings would be bronze anodized aluminum, anchored in a marble cap set on top of the planters, bringing the total height to the required 42 inches. There was a discussion of keeping the height down by using only a cap that was impossible to walk on and/or some inpenetrable plantings along the wall. Mr. Dillman was afraid of the possible legal consequences if the railings were not added. The Chairman said that while the Commission would not disapprove the railings, there was a general consensus that the more planting that could be used to soften the effect, the better.

Mr. Rombach then discussed the bollards and flagpoles. The bollards were being proposed for the west terrace to avoid unauthorized parking; they would be movable and made of the same pink Tennesse marble as the building. The flagpole repairs involved the chipped marble bases, which would be replaced by a more durable, polished dark rose granite. There were no objections to either proposal.

d. Landscape replacement. Mr. Rombach showed photographs of the existing landscaping, noting that some of it had never been replaced when the restaurant was constructed, and he said many specimens were either nearing the end of their life span or had been severely damaged by the harsh winter. He added that an upcoming waterproofing project would require the removal of all the soil and plant material on the terraces. He showed plans for the new landscaping, which would have the same character as the old, and noted that as many as possible of the original saucer magnolias would be saved. A special effort would be made to pull all high plantings away from the base of the building to avoid casting shadows, and dense material such as cotoneaster would be used around the perimeter to discourage people from walking into the planted area. Mr. Rombach said the landscaping would take place over a period of several years. The members were pleased with the plans and the plant material selected, and unanimously approved the project.

e. Gallery 114 lighting replacement. (Previous: CFA 20/JAN/94-3). The Commission had looked at this proposal for microwave lighting previously, and Mr. Rombach noted the concern with the visibility of the lights from the Mall and the adverse effect they might have on viewing the airplanes suspended from the roof structure. He said the museum staff was unanimous in their decision to replace the existing mercury vapor lights, confirming an independent engineering study. He said that after twenty years the fixtures were at the end of their useful life, maintenance was difficult because of the great height of the fixtures and the

number of the suspended artifacts, and parts were becoming increasingly difficult to obtain.

Mr. Rombach said the Smithsonian was proposing the installation of the new lighting on a one-year trial basis in the eastern gallery only. He said he did not think the light tubes would be perceived as anything more than another pipe running across the ceiling. He said the color rendition of the exhibits would be much improved and the maintenance greatly simplified; there would be three fixtures rather than forty, and they could be easily reached by a dedicated aisle on the balcony. The old fixtures would remain in place during the year while the Smithsonian evaluated the new system.

There were no objections to the lighting being installed on a trial basis, and it was unanimously approved. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor asked Mr. Dillman what the budget was for the Air and Space Museum proposals; he said the total would be between sixty and seventy million dollars, excluding the lighting which was being donated by the manufacturer. Exhibit G

2. CFA 17/MAR/94-10, National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Avenue at 10th Street, N.W. East Court infill structure. Architectural consultant Ted Mariani said the purpose of the proposed infill was to relieve staff overcrowding, which had begun to affect the exhibit areas; the new space would then allow for some staff relocation, making possible a much-needed overhaul of the mechanical systems, and for a new rare books library and a child-care facility. He said the infill would be built in the east courtyard, which would be cleared of the existing greenhouse and other support structures. In answer to a question from Vice-Chairman Hartman, Mr. Mariani said the configuration of the east and west courts was the same, and that the west court also contained some infill. Mr. Dillman said that over time this would be removed and replaced with a structure matching the one now proposed for the east court.

The Chairman said the Commission did not really need to review the details of the design, since it would occupy interior space, but was interested in the sight lines and the visibility from the city of Washington. Mr. Mariani said sight-line studies had been made from all directions, and he showed drawings, noting that there was only one spot on Tenth Street where any part of the roof could be seen, and the view there was minimal. The Commission was satisfied that visibility was not a problem, and there was no further review of the design.

D. Department of the Army, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

CFA 17/MAR/94-11, Fort Myer, Virginia. Renovation of existing building for Child Development Center. Preliminary design. Mr. Martinez explained that an existing building, already

housing a child care center, as well as other uses, would be remodeled so as to enlarge the child care area; this would require several exit doors. He showed drawings, pointing out the location for the new doors, and said they would match the detailing on other openings. The Commission thought the doors actually improved the appearance of the building, and the alterations were unanimously approved. Exhibit H

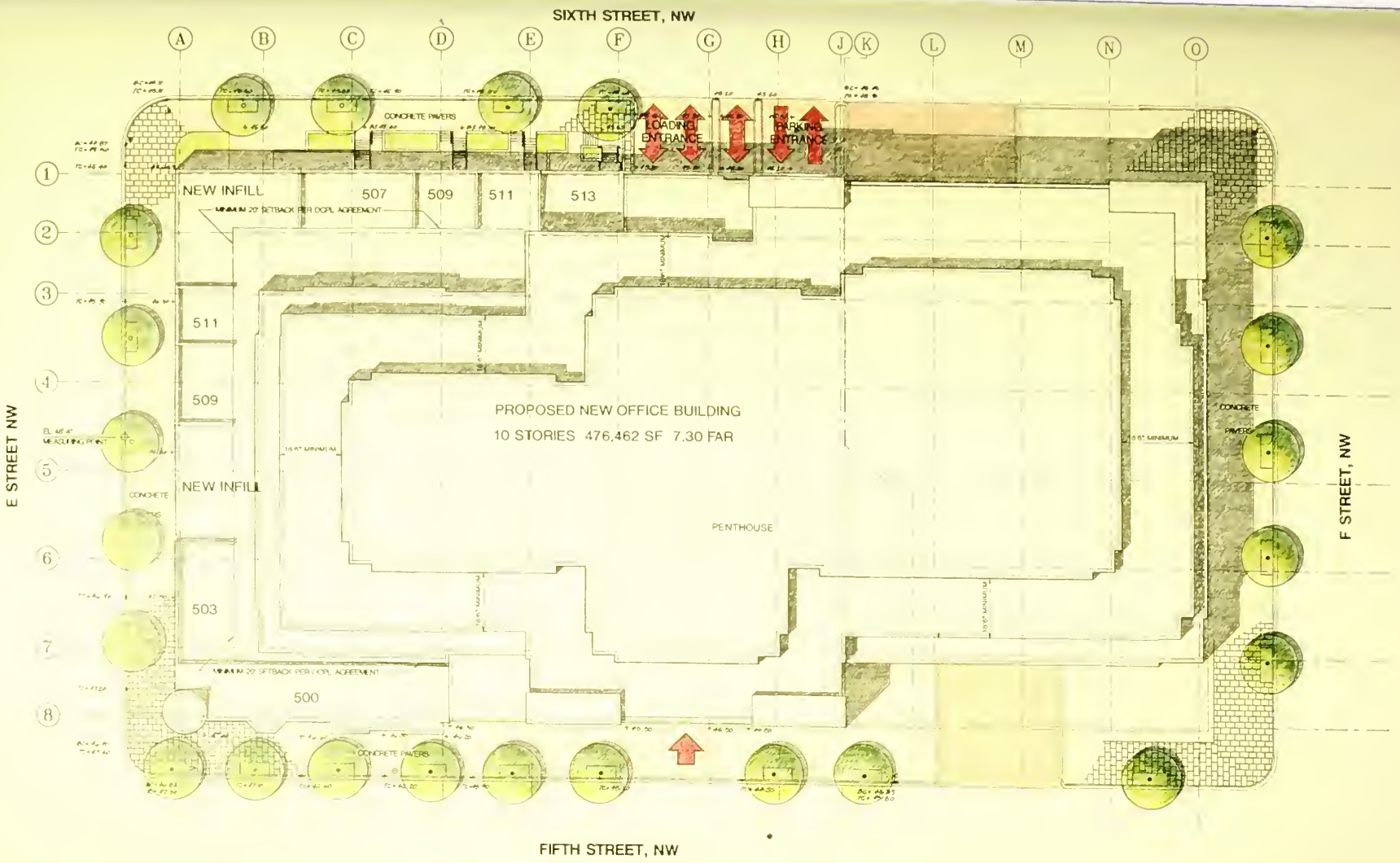
E. District of Columbia Government, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 94-42, 500 5th Street, N.W. Revised concept for new building. (Previous: S.L. 89-241, CFA 26/July/90. Mr. Carson showed drawings of the previously approved plan, noting that it included retention and restoration of existing historical commercial and residential facades that spanned a century of Washington architecture, with a new high-rise structure behind and additional structures at street level. He pointed out the existing firehouse at the corner of 5th and F streets, which had been erected with the expectation that there would be additional building above it. Although the the 1990 design approved by the Commission had not included this, he said the scheme to be presented to the Commission at this meeting proposed a full build-out. He noted that the architectural firm was the same one that had designed the firehouse--Keyes, Condon & Florance--although the name had now changed to Florance Eichbaum Esocoff King. Mr. Carson then introduced architect David King.

Mr. King asked David Camalier of Washington Properties, owners of the property, to introduce the project. Mr. Camalier said he would like to add to what Mr. Carson had said by noting that in 1990 his firm had worked out an agreement with the D. C. Preservation League and the Committee of One Hundred regarding certain historic properties in the square, and that they would be honored with no changes; he said negotiations with the District government concerning the development of air rights had also been completed.

Mr. Peck said he would like to note for the record that he was on the board of the D. C. Preservation League, and although he had not taken part in the negotiations and actually knew nothing of the project, he was not sure he should take part in the discussion. The Chairman asked Mr. King what the League's role was, and upon learning that it was a citizens organization that negotiated with the developer to determine the amount of preservation on the block, and the relationship of the new structures to the old, he said he thought Mr. Peck's expertise as a board member of DCPL would enhance the discussion. With no financial interests involved, he did not think Mr. Peck's participation presented a problem.



LEGEND

- EXISTING TREE
- PROPOSED TREE
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

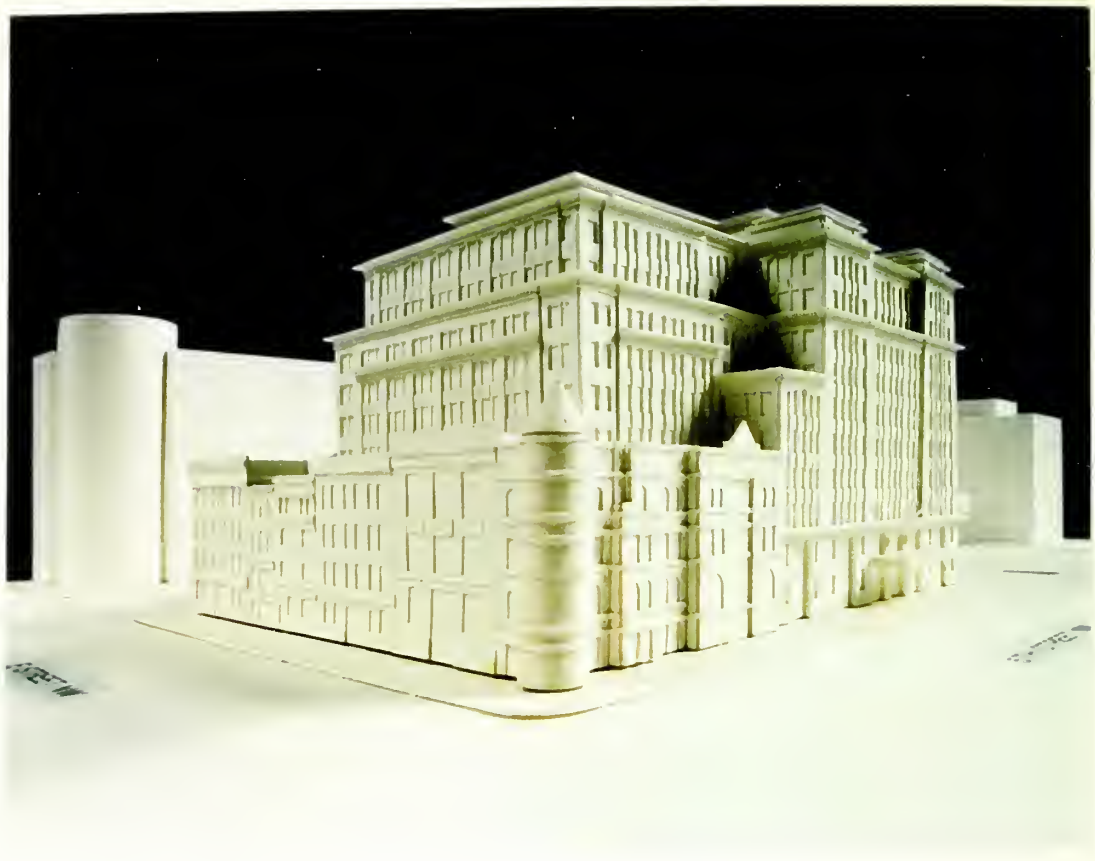
ORANCE SCHIMMEL ... / KING ARCHITECTS
SUITE 800 E
1110 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

500 5TH STREET

MARCH 7, 19..

SITE, CIRCULATION, LANDSCAPE & ROOF PL

5. SL 94-42. 500 5th Street, N.W. Development. FEEK.



6. SL 94-42. 500 5th Street, N.W. Development. FEEK.

Mr. King then showed drawings and a model and discussed the design, which he said had changed very little since the Commission had approved it in 1990, with the exception of the addition over the firehouse. He said that because of the strength of the foundations and the setback from the property line, they would be able to "slipcover" the firehouse, retain the existing access/egress, and keep the station in operation during the construction period. The Chairman commented that if there was a discussion about using granite as opposed to cast stone, he hoped the architects would argue for granite, at least on the lower levels, since Judiciary Square was a fairly dignified, monumental part of the city. He also thought that some lighting on the street, if only from a vitrine, would bring some sparkle and security at night.

There was no further discussion, and the revised concept design was unanimously approved. Exhibit I

b. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Old Georgetown Act

a. Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.

The public meeting was adjourned at 1:10 p.m.

F. Freer Gallery of Art

CFA 17/MAR/94-12. Inspection of acquisitions. After the public meeting, the members inspected a number of objects at the gallery and approved them for acquisition. Exhibit K

G. National Capital Planning Commission

CFA 17/MAR/94-13, Monumental Core Task Force, recent developments. The Commission attended a meeting at the Planning Commission offices, listened to reports from members and staff on task force plans, and viewed a recently completed model of the city showing existing development. Exhibit J

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT A

26 March 1994

Dear Mr. Diehl:

In executive session, prior to its public meeting on 17 March, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the 1995 series of coins to be issued for the Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games. The comments and recommendations follow:

Half-dollar clad coins

Two obverse designs (basketball and baseball): These were approved, with questions being asked about the stance of the catcher on the baseball coin, and whether the uniforms could be sufficiently distinguished from the background.

Common reverse: The design was approved, with the comment that placing "E Pluribus Unum" in two lines directly below "Atlanta" gave a crowded appearance to this part of the coin.

One dollar silver coins

Four obverse designs (cycling, track and field, gymnastics, wheelchair racing): The track and field coin was the only design not approved. The dominance of the horizontal lines, and the prominence of the numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5--whose meaning might not be readily understood on a coin--made the design unsatisfactory. Additionally, the comment was made that none of the lettering followed the shape of the coin, thus diminishing the strength of the design; further study was recommended. The same lettering problem was noted on the cycling coin.

Common reverse: The design was approved, although the members questioned why the hands were not joined in a traditional handshake.

Five-dollar gold coins

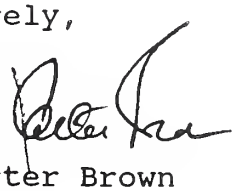
Two obverse designs (Olympic games theme): The obverse design showing the Atlanta stadium was approved with the exception of the lettering style used for "Liberty", which had a "psychedelic" flavor; this should be restudied.

The concept of using a runner carrying a torch was approved for the second obverse, but the design presented was not. Recognizing that this was only a sketch, there was nonetheless general concern about the weakness of the body of the runner and the choice of clothing. The placement of a stylized torch on the same side of the coin as a torch-carrying runner was also questioned. The use of a generic skyline behind the runner was not approved, nor were the sharp-peaked mountains; it was thought that the mountains should be eliminated and the skyline, if used, should be that of Atlanta.

Common reverse: Of the two eagle designs presented, the Commission preferred the one with the torch; the flying eagle was considered too close to the one used on the Prisoner of War silver dollar. The recommendation was that the eagle should be slightly more stylized--more reminiscent of the designs of the 1930s--and that the feet and the way the torch was held in the beak needed more study, or perhaps the torch could be placed in the talons. It was also requested that the stadium depicted in the background be removed.

The Commission expects to see this design for the common gold reverse again, as well as those for the gold obverse showing the runner and torch, the lettering for the second gold obverse, featuring the stadium, and the silver obverse depicting the sprinters. In the meantime, the staff will be available for consultation and to look at modifications to the other coins reviewed.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Philip N. Diehl
Executive Deputy Director of the Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

26 March 1994

EXHIBIT B

Dear Mr. Diehl:

At its 17 March meeting, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the U. S. Veterans Commemorative Silver Dollar coins. The comments and recommendations follow:

Prisoner of War Commemorative Silver Dollar

Obverse: The design was approved. The members were especially pleased with the rendition of the eagle and the way the wings and the word "Freedom" broke the circle of barbed wire.

Reverse: There was no great enthusiasm for this design although there were no specific objections. However, during lunch following the meeting, the Commission was shown a sketch which had just arrived from Carla McConnell, the Park Service architect in Denver who had designed the Prisoner of War Museum. The members found it much improved because of the symmetrical rendering of the building; otherwise, it was virtually identical to the Mint's submission. It is this version, sketch attached, that the Commission recommends.

Vietnam Veterans Memorial Commemorative Silver Dollar

Obverse: The design was approved.

Reverse: The design was approved with the following comments: The chevron-like representation of the memorial wall would probably not be recognized by the majority of those looking at the coin; it was considered preferable to depict it either in plan or elevation. Even though the "chevron" is supposed to refer to the logo of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, its intelligibility could be improved by as simple a device as a vertical line at the apex. A second observation was that "E Pluribus Unum" might look better placed in one or two lines, rather than separating "E" and placing it on a line by itself.

Women in Military Service for America Memorial Commemorative Silver Dollar

Obverse: The Commission was not satisfied with the design but agreed to approve it; they realized the difficulty inherent in trying to depict all branches of service and the various backgrounds of the women who served, and they understood that this design was the choice of the sponsoring organization. There was one stipulation: the lettering should match that on the reverse; that is, it should be a serif typeface.

Reverse: There was general agreement that the design was successful, and it was approved.

The staff will be available to review subsequent modifications to the designs as they become available.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Philip N. Diehl
Executive Deputy Director of the Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20220

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26 March 1994

EXHIBIT C

Dear Mr. Lanzone:

At its 17 March meeting, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed a maquette for two proposed sculptural signs for the National Building Museum, one to be placed near the corner of Fifth and F Streets and the other in a corresponding position at Fifth and G Streets.

The members listened to sculptor Raymond Kaskey discuss his work, proposed materials, and further detailing. There was general enthusiasm for the project, and it was given the Commission's approval.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Dale M. Lanzone, Director
Art and Historic Preservation Division
General Services Administration
18th & F streets, N.W., Room 1300
Washington, D.C. 20405

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EXHIBIT D

26 March 1994

Dear Mr. Crichlow:

During its meeting held 17 March 1994, the Commission reviewed and approved a design identified as Alternate "A", which is intended to rectify the existing unfinished end-wall conditions at the Ariel Rios Building on Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street facing the Federal Triangle Building (ICTC) now under construction. The members are aware of the delicate relationship this site has both to Pennsylvania Avenue as well as the plaza planned for the Federal Triangle Building itself.

As originally submitted, however, the design was less than satisfactory, failing as such to address the salient geometry of either the landmark Ariel Rios Building or the Federal Triangle in general. Therefore, the Commission was pleased that Alternate "A" has resolved the problem, at least in part, by extending the building entablature around the new facade and by recessing the upper floors to conform to conditions found elsewhere in the Federal Triangle complex.

The members understand that the architects will continue to develop the scheme along the lines approved, working out such minor design problems as will surface in a project of this complexity and importance. Please be assured, the Commission looks forward to a final review when convenient.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Norton B. Crichlow
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Capital Improvements Division
7th & D Streets, S.W., Room 2013
Washington, D.C. 20407

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-S04-2200
202-504-219S FAX

26 March 1994

EXHIBIT E

Dear Mr. Finberg:

During its meeting 17 March 1994, the Commission reviewed designs for the proposed new Electrical Distribution System for the Potomac Annex and the adjacent complex at 2430 E Street, N.W. The design for the building to house the new switchgear equipment was well received. However, the members expressed concern over the number of individual transformer units to be installed throughout the campus and the anticipated loss of open space. It was suggested that some of those units could be combined, either above or below grade depending on existing conditions.

A site visit will be organized for a case by case study of each transformer location. As always the staff is available to help you should questions arise.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Acting Director
Planning Staff
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
7th & D Streets, S.W., Room 7618
Washington, D.C. 20407

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
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EXHIBIT F

26 March 1994

Dear Mr. Finberg:

During its meeting 17 March 1994, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed and approved the proposed alterations to the West End Heating Plant located at 1051 29th Street, N.W. Approval extends to the addition of a roof top chiller unit.

The members note that the unsightly metal louvers on the windows will be moved to openings behind existing bird screens elsewhere on the building. In addition, the careful placement on the roof of the metal-screened chiller unit will reduce its impact on the building.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Acting Director
Planning Staff
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
7th & D Streets, S.W., Room 7618
Washington, D.C. 20407

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EXHIBIT G

26 March 1994

Dear Mr. Dillman:

The Commission was pleased to see you during its meeting held 17 March 1994. As you know, the various projects concerning the National Air and Space Museum and the National Museum of Natural History received concept approval, although a few basic questions remain.

With respect to the 125,000-square-foot infill structure proposed for the east court of the Natural History Museum, the sight-line studies submitted have convinced the Commission that the new structure would be only minimally visible from public space. As such, a review of the design submitted was waived.

The five alterations proposed for the Air and Space Museum provided issues of greater concern. The members found satisfactory the additions of granite bollards and metal safety rails, the replacement with granite of the existing flagpole bases, and the phased improvements to the existing landscape which for various reasons (and with the exception of the magnolias) has not matured well. Furthermore, the Commission is delighted that the original HOK design for ridged skylights will replace the existing domed skylights which leak.

The Commission also approves, in theory at least, the replacement of the glazing and glazing supports throughout the museum, noting that the current system both leaks and has proven an insufficient heat-transfer and ultraviolet barrier. Nevertheless, the members have raised concerns with respect to the proposed color of the new glass. The greatest source of concern is the glazed areas for the north walls which overlook the Mall. Experience has shown that the darker the glass the more lifeless a building will appear from the outside. We hope that this will not be the case for the Air and Space Museum; the building derives much of its vitality by virtue of the visibility of its exhibits from the Mall. One member experienced in these matters suggested that the glazing could subtly become more transparent as it came down to eye level, without serious impediment to the reduction of light incident on the objects.

It is unlikely that anyone will seriously question the

need for entry vestibules at the museum and, from the evidence shown, it seems clear that the design consultants have hit upon an elegant solution for the north approach. However, the placement of the south entry should be reconsidered. Noting that the south interior walls of the museum are not hampered by the vertical support trusses used for the glass walls on the north, the members suggest placing the south vestibule on the inside. This approach will help to relieve the impression given by the current scheme that a glass enclosure is supporting a masonry structure, without materially affecting the amount of exhibition space.

Lastly, to touch on the subject of the proposed microwave lighting tubes intended for Gallery 114, the east "pavilion", the Commission appreciates that the Smithsonian is considering the installation of a one-year experiment which will be then evaluated. This will provide all concerned a chance to monitor the effect of the light source as well as its asymmetrical placement. On that score, the Commission will be happy to participate.

As always, the staff is available should questions arise concerning the recommendations made by the Commission. Meanwhile, the members look forward to a review of each project as the designs develop.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert P. Dillman, P.E.
Director
Office of Design and Construction
Smithsonian Institution
955 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., suite 3230
Washington, D.C. 20024

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

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EXHIBIT H

26 March 1994

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

During its meeting 17 March 1994, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed alterations to the Fort Myer Child Development Center.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard C. Armstrong, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division
Directorate of Military Programs
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

EXHIBIT I

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

17 March 1994

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 94-42	500 5th Street, N.W. Washington Properties Square 488	New building - revised concept

ACTION: No objection to concept design for new office building on block bounded by 5th, 6th, E and F Streets, N.W. Proposal incorporates portions of eight historic structures on 5th, E and 6th Streets as well as an in-use firehouse on F Street between 5th and 6th Streets. Submit working drawings, a demolition plan and material samples for review when ready.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

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EXHIBIT J

29 March 1994

Dear Glen:

Following the Commission of Fine Arts' meeting on March 17, we met with your staff to look at recently developed material on the future of the monumental core. Apart from the splendid new model of existing conditions, which should prove an invaluable tool for further studies, it is difficult to know how to react to the remainder of the presentation. As your Director said in his remarks, "there is so much that this new planning study is not". We agree. The question is when will this process focus on some specifics so that the shape of things to come can begin to emerge and benefit from constructive dialogue.

Going back to an earlier meeting we had with your staff last summer, it would seem by comparison that there were many more specifics in that presentation. Proposals such as reducing the Fourteenth Street crossing of the Potomac to a single structure, or the idea of covering over the Southwest Freeway and the highway network around the Kennedy Center were clearly major elements of the plan, but neither is evident now. I think it is important to know where such proposals stand. Those two elements in themselves would have enormous implications for the city, not just in terms of design, but the very way in which we experience everyday living. We can see some merit in making far-reaching proposals like these, but there is a big difference between covering freeways with parks, or decking them over with an extension of the urban fabric of the plan. We would hope that some specific ideas can be pursued and developed in more detail, because without this information there is little to go on.

Our other major concern with the current level of study is the apparent commitment to keep separate those elements of the plan that appear to be primarily federal from those that are more easily construed as local city issues. We think this approach, while politically understandable, is fraught with shortcomings as a way to plan cities. To illustrate our point, let us cite a couple of examples:

Over the next decade or so, the Southeast Federal Center is intended to develop as a singular concentration of U.S. employment equaling and perhaps exceeding the massive

complex of the Federal Triangle. This concentration is crying out for a concurrent development of the non-federal land to the north and west of the site, but if the separation of these issues into federal and local camps is to prevail, it would seem inevitable that we are about to repeat the same mistake that for years has plagued the Federal Triangle and that for years has been the subject of enormous efforts to correct. Witness the impact even the limited introduction of residential use has had in the Pennsylvania Triangle and Market Square areas. How much better it would be if such facilities could be integrated around a planned development such as the Southeast Federal Center at the time of its implementation rather than after the fact.

There is a parallel situation with the Anacostia Bolling complex, although it could evolve in a much different way. As it now stands we have a tract of land that is essentially undeveloped where the opportunity to do something exciting is probably unequalled in any other major world capital. There is simply no comparable situation anywhere that comes to mind. What an incredible opportunity to plan something for this site that in the history of Washington might at last erase the stigma of being east of the Anacostia. Were this to be envisioned in a way that would recognize not only the federal and public potential of the site but would also provide a framework for local development on the surrounding Anacostia hills, what a contribution it could be to the future of this city.

There are many other opportunities we could mention, such as North and South Capitol Streets, the stadium area, Georgetown Waterfront, the McMillan Reservoir site, the Ivy City corridor on New York Avenue, N.E., Soldiers Home, and the potential for developing a true cross-axis to the L'Enfant plan on Eighth Street. What about the Southwest Renewal area, and its waterfront? Is it to remain essentially as we see it today, or should it be tied into a new concept for the development of East Potomac Park, where both sides of the Washington Channel could be alive with boating and other water-related activities?

These thoughts and many others come to mind as we think about the future of the city. If we are to focus only on an interpretation principally defined by a narrow concept of federal interest and confine our planning to the Mall and its immediate environs, then I'm afraid we see only marginal opportunities to make a real difference in how Washington develops.

We know that in practical terms, the efforts needed to accomplish such ends are indeed considerable, but they are not insurmountable. What can help immeasurably, however, is the strength of a vision, one that can catch the imagination of not only federal and local planners but the population of Washington as a whole.

One would hope that with such an impressive tool as the model, the political bounds that look as though they are constricting current planning efforts could be put aside, and that every effort be made to explore freely the planning opportunities that are there.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Glen T. Urquhart; Chairman
National Capital Planning Commission
801 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20576

EXHIBIT K

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
TEL. 202.357.4880
FAX 202.633.9105

Freer Gallery of Art

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Commission of Fine Arts, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles Lang Freer, have examined the following:

6 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Cup, grey-green glaze; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.1) Purchase consideration.

7 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Bowl, light grey-green glaze; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.2) Purchase consideration.

8 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Bowl, light grey glaze with chocolate brown bottom; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.3) Purchase consideration.

9 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Bowl, white glaze with underglaze blue floral spray and chocolate brown bottom; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.4) Purchase consideration.

10 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Saucer, light grey glaze with underglaze blue floral spray and chocolate bottom; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.5) Purchase consideration.

11 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Saucer, grey-green glaze with underglaze iron black floral spray; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.6) Purchase consideration.

12 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Dish, grey-green glaze with underglaze iron black floral spray; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.7) Purchase consideration.

13 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Dish, grey-green glaze and chocolate brown bottom; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.8) Purchase consideration.

14 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Dish, ocher green glaze; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.9) Purchase consideration.

15 ***Vietnamese Ceramic; Plate, white glaze with underglaze iron black floral spray; 14th-15th c.***
(V45.93.10) Purchase consideration.

16 ***Burmese Ceramic; Jar, dark brown iron glaze; 16th-18th c.***
(V45.93.11) Purchase consideration.

Continued Next Page

Chinese Ceramic; Incense Burner, celadon glaze on porcelain; Qing dynasty, (1644-1912). (V53.93.1) Gift consideration.

Indian Metalwork; Tehnal or chape of a scabbard; Iron inlaid and painted with gold; 17th c.
(V2.94) Purchase consideration.

Chinese Ceramic; Bowl, tripod with teadust glaze and wooden stand; Porcelain; 18th c.
(V3.94ab) Purchase consideration.

Indian Painting; Two Mughal Princesses Hunting Waterfowl; Opaque watercolor on paper heightened with gold; ca. 1660-70.
(V5.94.) Purchase consideration.

Chinese Painting, Hanging scroll; Blissful Old Age; Ink on paper; 1940.
(SC-PA-151) Transfer from Study Collection.

END OF LIST

For the Commission of Fine Arts

17.III.94
Date

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

3/17/1994
Date